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employees, to carry out its responsibilities or official duties in a fair and objective manner, or would compromise or appear to compromise the integrity or the appearance of the integrity of its programs or any official involved in those programs.

(b) [Reserved]

NOTE TO §2601.204: Nothing in this part will prohibit the agency from offering or providing the donor an appropriate acknowledgment of its gift in a publication, speech or other medium.

[68 FR 60594, Oct. 22, 2003, as amended at 80 FR 57073, Sept. 22, 2015]

Subpart C—Accounting Requirements

§ 2601.301 Accounting of gifts.

- (a) OGE's Designated Agency Ethics Official (DAEO) will ensure that gifts are properly accounted for by following appropriate internal controls and accounting procedures.
- (b) The DAEO will maintain an inventory of donated personal property valued at over \$500. The inventory will be updated each time an item is sold, excessed, destroyed or otherwise disposed of or discarded.
- (c) The DAEO will maintain a log of all gifts valued at over \$500 accepted pursuant to this part. The log will include, to the extent known:
- (1) The name and address of the donor:
 - (2) A description of the gift; and
 - (3) The date the gift is accepted.

[68 FR 60594, Oct. 22, 2003, as amended at 80 FR 57073, Sept. 22, 2015]

PART 2602—EMPLOYEE RESPON-SIBILITIES AND CONDUCT, AD-DENDUM [RESERVED]

PART 2604—FREEDOM OF INFOR-MATION ACT RULES AND SCHED-ULE OF FEES FOR THE PRODUC-TION OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL DIS-CLOSURE REPORTS

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2604.503 Limitations on charging fees.

2604.504 Miscellaneous fee provisions.

Subpart F-Annual OGE FOIA Report

2604.601 Electronic posting and submission of annual OGE FOIA report.

Subpart G—Fees for the Reproduction and Mailing of Public Financial Disclosure Reports

2604.701 Policy

2604.702 Charges.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552; 5 U.S.C. App. 101–505; E.O. 12600, 52 FR 23781, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 235; E.O. 13392, 70 FR 75373, 3 CFR, 2005 Comp., p. 216.

SOURCE: 80 FR 57073, Sept. 22, 2015, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 2604.101 Purpose.

This part contains the regulations of the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) implementing the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), as amended. It describes how any person may obtain records from OGE under the FOIA. It also implements section 105(b)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (Ethics Act), as amended, which authorizes an agency to charge reasonable fees to

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cover the cost of reproduction and mailing of public financial disclosure reports requested by any person.

§ 2604.102 Applicability.

(a) General. The FOIA and this rule apply to all OGE records. However, if another law sets forth procedures for the disclosure of specific types of records, such as section 105 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. appendix, OGE will process a request for those records in accordance with the procedures that apply to those specific records. See 5 CFR 2634.603 and subpart G of this part. If there is any record which is not required to be released under those provisions, OGE will consider the request under the FOIA and this rule, provided that the special Ethics Act access procedures cited must be complied with as to any record within the scope thereof.

(b) The relationship between the FOIA and the Privacy Act of 1974. The Freedom of Information Act applies to third-party requests for documents concerning the general activities of the government and of OGE in particular. The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. applies to records that are about individuals, but only if the records are in a system of records as defined in the Privacy Act. When an individual requests access to his or her own records that are contained in an OGE system of records, the individual is making a Privacy Act request, not a FOIA request. Although OGE determines whether a request is a FOIA or Privacy Act request, OGE processes requests in accordance with both laws and will not deny access by a first party to a record under the FOIA or the Privacy Act if the record is available to that individual under both statutes. This provides the greatest degree of lawful access while safeguarding individuals' personal privacy.

(c) Records available through routine distribution procedures. When the record requested includes material published and offered for sale (e.g., by the Government Publishing Office) or which is available to the public through an established distribution system (such as that of the National Technical Information Service of the Department of Commerce), OGE will explain how the

record may be obtained through those channels. If the requester, after having been advised of such alternative access, asks for regular FOIA processing instead, OGE will provide the record in accordance with its usual FOIA procedures under this part.

§ 2604.103 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Agency has the meaning given in 5 U.S.C. 551(1) and 5 U.S.C. 552(f).

Business information means trade secrets or other commercial or financial information, provided to OGE by a submitter, which arguably is protected from disclosure under Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Business submitter means any person who provides business information, directly or indirectly, to OGE and who has a proprietary interest in the information.

Chief FOIA Officer means the OGE official designated in 5 U.S.C. 552(k) to provide oversight of all of OGE's FOIA program operations.

Commercial use means, when referring to a request, that the request is from, or on behalf of one who seeks information for a use or purpose that furthers the commercial, trade, or profit interests of the requester or of a person on whose behalf the request is made. Whether a request is for a commercial use depends on the purpose of the request and the use to which the records will be put. When a request is from a representative of the news media, a purpose or use supporting the requester's news dissemination function is not a commercial use.

Direct costs means those expenditures actually incurred in searching for and duplicating (and, in the case of commercial use requesters, reviewing) records to respond to a FOIA request. Direct costs include the salary of the employee performing the work and the cost of operating duplicating machinery. Not included in direct costs are overhead expenses such as costs of space and heating or lighting of the facility in which the records are stored.

Duplication means the process of making a copy of a record. Such copies include photocopies, flash drives, and optical discs.